FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 OCTOBER 1983

## Lebanon

Political Developments — Presidential envoy Robert McFarlane returned to Lebanon to continue efforts to consolidate the cease-fire and start the planned national dialogue committee meetings, Beirut radio reported. McFarlane had earlier held talks in Jerusalem with Israeli Prime Minister-designate Yitzhaq Shamir, who told the U.S. envoy that Israel is very worried about Syria's increased political influence in Lebanon resulting from the cease-fire agreement, according to IDF Radio.

The Saudi information minister, in a statement carried by SPA, expressed the Kingdom's concern about continuing cease-fire violations and about the rise of "semisecessionist movements" within the Lebanese Army which could lead to further disintegration. Saudi Arabia continues its efforts to promote peace in Lebanon and demands that all Lebanese, whatever their faction or creed, rise above their difference and eschew violence, he added. Meanwhile, a responsible source in the "popular committee" established to administer the Ash-Shuf by the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) stated that the new authority will restore government administration in the area, Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon reported. The official deplored the "hostile campaign" against his committee and said accusations that the PSP is seeking partition are part of a "fascist" attempt to undermine the political results of the cease-fire.

Security Situation — The cease-fire was again violated by intermittent shooting in Beirut and in the Al-Kharrub district, according to Beirut radio. Heavy weapons were used in one clash in East Beirut, the radio said. The clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio accused the Phalangists of sniping and setting up roadblocks in Al-Kharrub. Voice of Lebanon subsequently reported that Syria has released 1,200 Druze from its Army to join the PSP militia in 'Alayh.

Further south, the IDF withdrew Hawk antiaircraft missiles and their launchers from Al-Baruk Mountain, according to Beirut radio.

Future of Radios — After study, the government will decide on either permitting or banning private radio stations and those permitted will be subject to censorship, Information Minister Roger Shaykhani disclosed in an interview with the magazine *Monday Morning*. He cited the government's current lack of action against the radios as proof of its dedication to freedom and democracy.

## PLO Affairs

The PLO calls on Arab leaders to take a "frank stand" on the continued Syrian "plot" against the PLO and urges them to hold a summit meeting at the highest level to discuss this "serious fateful matter," PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat told Arab rulers in a message broadcast by San'a' Voice of Palestine radio. Expressing surprise at Syria's alleged attempt to besiege and provoke PLO forces in Al-Hirmil, 'Arafat said his forces in Ba'labakk are still under siege while the Syrians are continuing to "chase" PLO forces in northern Lebanon in accordance with a "programed plan aimed at the PLO." Meanwhile, Damascus television announced that 50 pilots, technicians, and engineers belonging to the Palestinian Air Force in Syria have joined the "uprising" in Fatah. A Syrian "informed source" cited by SANA also denied "ridiculous" claims by the PLO leadership that the Syrian authorities have seized Fatah offices in Damascus. On the other hand, a Fatah "information source" rebutted Syrian reports that 140 Palestinian officers and soldiers in Syria have defected to the dissidents, according to Radio Monte Carlo.

## Israel

After a lengthy meeting with Likud leaders, Agudat Yisra'el representatives announced that their party will support Yitzhaq Shamir's government, Jerusalem radio reported. Agudat Yisra'el MK's expressed confidence that Shamir will implement the old coalition agreement, adding that he will provide them with a written commitment in this regard. Three of the coalition MK's favoring a national unity government are likely to support Shamir's cabinet when it is presented for Knesset approval on 10 October, the radio also said. Although the prime minister-designate had earlier opposed postponing the Knesset vote until 10 October, the radio noted that the National Religious Party supported the postponement.

## Egypt

President Husni Mubarak stated at the end of his official visit to Washington that the primary aim of his talks was to convince U.S. leaders of the need to embark on an immediate move to solve the Palestinian problem rather than postponing the issue until after the settlement of the Lebanese crisis, Cairo radio reported.

Earlier, Mubarak told congressmen in a speech carried by MENA that Egypt did not violate the framework of the Camp David accords or the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty when it recalled its ambassador from Israel for consultations. "Wrong assumptions" concerning Israeli-Egyptian relations are being reiterated from time to time, Mubarak contended. He called on the United States to place Egypt "on an equal footing with Israel in relation to economic and military assistance" in accordance with a U.S. commitment made at the time of the Camp David agreement.

Meanwhile, Mubarak has set three conditions for the return of Egypt's ambassador to Israel, AFP reported citing the Cairo press: progress in the Taba border dispute, a total IDF withdrawal from Lebanon, and a halt to new Israeli settlements in occupied Arab territories.

In another development, the Kuwaiti paper *Al-Anba'* welcomed an alleged statement by Mubarak that the Egyptian people were "deceived" by the Camp David accords, asserting that this statement should lead to the resumption of Arab dialogue with Egypt, KUNA reported. Kuwait's *Ar-Ra'y al-'Amm* likewise said it has become clear that Mubarak is "outside" the Camp David accords, according to KUNA.

### Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi aircraft attacked an enemy "naval target" in the northeastern part of the Gulf, setting it on fire, and also downed an Iranian F-14 in a dogfight over the area, Iraq announced in a military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio. An Iranian communique broadcast by Tehran radio stated that an Iraqi Mirage was downed near Paveh, but an Iraqi spokesman cited by INA denied the claim and said Iraqi aircraft had not been in action in that area.

Earlier, the Iraqi paper *Ath-Thawrah* warned that the next Iranian offensive will face "destruction and hideous defeat" and that the Iraqis will respond by attacking targets deep inside Iranian territory, INA reported. The commander of Iraq's I Army Corps indicated in an interview with the paper cited by INA that the Iranian attack will be against the forces under his command.

### Iran

Tudeh Party Secretary General Nureddin Kianuri participated in a "confession roundtable" of 19 communist leaders broadcast by Iranian television, Tehran radio's English service reported. Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi subsequently said the confessions are as important as Iran's victories in the war with Iraq, according to IRNA.

### Gulf Defense

Saudi Arabia will not raise the subject of buying Leopard tanks during Chancellor Helmut Kohl's forthcoming visit, an official Saudi source announced in remarks reported by SPA. The Saudi official, whose comments came in response to a West German statement that Kohl would not commit himself to selling tanks to the Saudis during his visit, also stressed that the Kingdom can obtain the tanks it wants from "various sources" as long as it pays the price.

Meanwhile, Kuwaiti troops departed for the UAE to participate in the first military maneuvers staged jointly by GGC states, Kuwait radio noted.

### Afghanistan

USSR on Talks — The talks on the Afghan issue conducted through the United Nations are of "positive significance" but would be more fruitful if Pakistan displayed greater "political foresight," the Soviet delegation told the UN General Assembly in a statement carried by TASS.

Spy Allegations — A BAKHTAR announcement broadcast by Kabul radio provided more details concerning the alleged British spy killed on 1 July and claimed that two French, one Swedish, and a Japanese spy entered Afghanistan this year at the same time as the Briton. Stockholm radio identified the Swede as a journalist working for *Svenska Dagbladet*.

Troops Demobilization — Reservists who will have completed 2 years of service by the end of the year and conscripts who will have completed 3 years by the same date are entitled to be discharged from the Armed Forces in November, according to a Defense Ministry order broadcast by Kabul Radio.

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### NFF Issues Statement 'Strongly Supporting' Andropov

*LD051053 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0448 GMT 5 Oct 83*

[Text] Kabul, Oct. 4, BAKHTAR — The National Fatherland Front of the DRA has issued a statement strongly supporting the statement of Yuriy Andropov and its realistic position vis-a-vis the vital issues of mankind.

The NFF on behalf of thousands of its members declare that the people of Afghanistan alongside the progressive mankind will struggle in a broad front for ensuring peace, reduction of international tension, cessation of arms race, ban and elimination of nuclear weapons.

Also the NFF of the DRA will always oppose the militarist policies of the war-mongering imperialist countries headed by the USA. It has also condemned the policy of the U.S. imperialism who under the pretext of its "vital interest" and the so-called "Soviet danger" expands its military presence everywhere in the world.

### SPA: Mujahidin Attack Soviet Embassy in Kabul

*LD050936 Riyadh SPA in English 1920 GMT 4 Oct 83*

[Text] Islamabad, Oct 4, SPA — The Soviet Embassy in Kabul was attacked by the Afghan Mujahidin on Saturday, Western diplomatic sources said here today.

The sources did not give any details of damages caused to the embassy but confirmed that electricity in the building remained disrupted for hours after the attack, adding that the embassy building was plunged into darkness.

The Soviet Embassy in Kabul's posh Dar ol Aman district is ringed by three concentric security walls.

A bomb reportedly went off in Shahr-e Now district of Kabul on September 30, the sources said.

Five communist Soviet armoured personnel carriers were disabled by Mujahidin rockets on September 24 at Khenjan north of strategic Salang pass in Shomali region.

### Order Issued on Discharges From Armed Forces

*LD041758 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 4 Oct 83*

[Text] The DRA Ministry of National Defense, in accordance with the general military conscription law concerning the periodic discharge of NCO's and conscripted troops and reserves from the ranks of the DRA Armed Forces, has issued the following orders:

The following troops and NCO's are entitled to be discharged from the ranks of the Armed Forces:

A: Those reserve troops who, up to 31 December 1983, will have completed a period of 2 years or more in the military reserve are entitled to be discharged from the ranks of the Armed Forces as from 2 November 1983.

B: Those newly conscripted troops who, up to 31 December 1983,will have completed a period of 3 years or more in military service are entitled to be discharged from the ranks of the Armed Forces as from 1 November 1983.

### Journalist Comments on Media, Revolution

*AU302057 Prague Rude Pravo in Czech 28 Sep 83 p 6*

[Interview given by Zaher Tanin, deputy chief editor of *Haqiqat-e Enqelabe Sawr*, to Josef Vlcek, at "*Rude Pravo* premises a few days ago"]

[Excerpts] A few days ago, the *Rude Pravo* premises were visited by Comrade Zaher Tanin, deputy chief editor of the organ of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan—*Haqiqat-e Enqalabe Sawr (The Truth of the April Revolution)*. On this occasion, he granted our paper an interview.

[Vlcek] What communications media does the Afghan revolution have at its disposal?

[Tanin] Currently, there are 11 central newspapers and magazines in the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, as well as 18 regional papers and magazines and 42 other magazines. Afghan radio transmits 30 hours daily and Afghan television, 5 hours. This is a substantial difference compared to the period prior to the revolution. We also have at our disposal the BAKHTAR press agency, and it can be said that all communications media are accomplishing a great deal of work in propaganda and agitation.

[Vlcek] What is currently standing in the forefront of the revolution in the battle against the undeclared war and in the building of the country?

[Tanin] We are standing face to face with an undeclared war waged both by the domestic counterrevolution and by the international imperialism. All the most reactionary forces have joined against us: domestic reaction, Pakistani and Iranian reaction, Beijing hegemonists, and international imperialism led by the United States. That is why it can be said that we are taking a difficult path: Not only must be defend ourselves, we must simultaneously lay the foundations of a new society. That is why, in this connection, the task of communists, the task of revolutionaries, is clear: We must combine the battle against the counterrevolution with the building of a new society. In this battle, we must have both hands ready — in one hand a weapon and in the other a pen, a shovel, or a machine control lever.

I would also like to say that the party is young and the social process, the social happenings, are not simple. If we add to this the role of the Islam, or religion, in Afghanistan's life, as well as the obsolescene of the Afghan society and, above all, the inauspicious influence of the past, it means that we must fight on all fronts. I don't think I'm exaggerating when I say that the Afghan revolution is the target of one of the largest operations under

taken by international imperialism in the last decade. And thespecial feature of this operation is the fact that we are confronted by at least two forces — American imperialists and Beijing hegemonists. For international imperialism, Afghanistan provides an excellent pretext for aggravating the international atmosphere. This is also made obvious by the example of the indirect negotiations between the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and Pakistan in Geneva. In this instance, too, the United States is striving to postpone the solution of the Afghanistan issue. Since it is not satisfied, in its propaganda against the socialist countries and in denigrating socialism, with the so-called Afghanistan problem alone and since it is striving to radically worsen the international atmosphere, it staged the incident with the South Korean aircraft which illegally penetrated deep into the Soviet Union's territory.

But Afghanistan will never give up. Not only our people are with us, but also the broadest front of international solidarity, which is headed by the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries. Understandably, the so-called Afghanistan issue continues to exist for the West. But in this context I would like to state: The revolution which has been capable of staying alive for 5 years, which has deprived the exploiting classes of all their privileges, will never permit their return, the return of the past. The revolutionary process in Afghanistan is irreversible. This is an objective reality. The Afghan national democratic government and the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan are standing at the head of a nation which is still barefoot and poor. That is why the revolution continues, that is why the victory will be ours.

**Sheberghan Gas Project Production Figures Cited**

*LD302351 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 30 Sep 83*

[Text] More than 535 million cubic meters of natural gas were extracted during the first 3 months of 1983 from the wells belonging to the Department of Extraction and Transportation of Sheberghan Gas.

The BAKHTAR correspondent, quoting a spokesman concerning the extraction and transportation of the Sheberghan gas project, reported that during the above period more then 2,112,000 liters of oil condensate were produced in the project.

The source added that despite the shameless interference and obstacles of the counterrevolutionaries to hamper the progress of the project, 93 percent of the envisaged gas extraction plan and 109 percent of the oil condensate production plan have been fulfilled.

The source added that gas and oil were extracted from 18 [word indistinct] wells of (Jerqodoq) and 38 wells of Khwaja Gogerdak by 963 workers, who in addition to production work, are on duty day and night to defend the project and security posts.

The source added that, during the 3 months of 1983, 400,000 afghanis were saved in the consumption of chemical substances, consisting of [words indistinct], antirust substance, liquid ammonia, salt, and mobile oil in various sections of the project.

The BAKHTAR correspondent said to assist the workers of the project, each one is given 25 liters of oil condensate each month free of charge.

The source added that by utilizing gas, the gas turbines for electric power have produced more than 8.3 million kw during the above period for the use of institutions and Sheberghan municipality.

## Delhi Reports on New York Nonaligned Meetings

### Draft Communique

*BK040649 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 Oct 83*

[Text] A 3-day conference of nonaligned foreign ministers opens in New York today to discuss their strategy for the current session of the UN General Assembly. The meeting will also review major international developments since the Seventh Nonaligned Summit in New Delhi. It will be presided over by the external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao. He will brief his colleagues on the discussions Mrs Gandhi had in New York last week with world leaders.

In a draft communique to be considered by the conference, the Nonaligned Movement has expressed satisfaction over the outcome of the informal summit. It hoped that these consultations will initiate a process resulting in relaxation of international tension and resolution of important problems affecting peace, security, and development. The draft regrets the stalemate in North-South dialogue and calls for an early consensus on convening an international conference on money and finance. It reiterates the Nonaligned Movement's call for general and complete disarmament and for a freeze on production, stockpiling,and deployment of nuclear weapons.

### Rao Address

*BK041611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Oct 83*

[Text] India has expressed the hope that informal summit meetings of world leaders convened recently at the initiative of the Nonaligned Movement would lead to the initiation of a process to improve the political climate and make it conducive to the solution of pressing world problems.

Presiding over a meeting of foreign ministers from nonaligned countries at the United Nations today, the external affairs minister, Mr P.V. Narasimha Rao, said that informal meetings at which the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, presided last week have proved to be useful. It has been agreed that the dialogue should continue, involving other leaders.

Stressing the importance of economic cooperation among developing countries, Mr Rao reiterated the demand of the Nonaligned Movement for fundamental reform in the international monetary and financial system. He called upon the nonaligned countries to work toegether with understanding and a spirit of solidarity.

## Gandhi Briefs Newsmen on 'Successful' UN Meeting

*BK050358 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 Oct 83*

[Text] The prime minister said in New Delhi last night that the meeting for which she had gone to the United Nations was successful beyond expectations. There was broad consensus on the priorities. Mrs Gandhi was speaking to newsmen at Delhi Airport on her return from a fortnight-long foreign tour. She was given an affectionate welcome and was received by a large gathering that included her Cabinet colleagues, members of parliament, service chiefs, and diplomats.

The prime minister said the coming together of heads of state or government, both from nonaligned and other countries with different viewpoints and from different regions, was an extremely useful experiment. It was greatly appreciated by all those who participated in it. There was indirect support even from those who did not attend the meeting. They had arranged to be in New York at a time when they could meet many of those taking part in the consultations.

A correspondent asked Mrs Gandhi about the tough posture being adopted by the United States toward nonaligned countries. She said she did not think President Reagan's speech to the General Assembly was an attack on the Nonaligned Movement as such. It was an attack on some members of the movement.

However, the tough posture taken by the United States in regard to concessional aid is going to create tremendous difficulties for all developing countries. Mrs Gandhi clarified that her remark about India not needing foreign aid after 5 years was in relation to the concessional help from institutions like International Monetary Fund.

Mrs Gandhi was asked whether India feels itself to be more surrounded following the recent visit of the American defense secretary to China, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka. She said India is surrounded and the situation in our neighborhood is full of tensions, conflict, and violence.

Asked whether Mr Weinberger's visit to Sri Lanka has changed the situation, the prime minister said he seems to have given U.S. support. She said we are not against the government, but, when there is tension, the effort should be to do things which would lessen it. Mrs Gandhi said India does not want to interfere in the internal affairs of Sri Lanka, but we have thought offering good offices would lessen the tension.

Mrs Gandhi denied the charge that she had injected an external element into India's domestic affairs through her recent message to the Soviet leader, Mr Andropov. She said the message did not refer to any internal matter at all. It was sent on the anniversary of the Nazi attack to convey greetings to the Soviet people for the valiant manner in which they had repulsed it. The prime minister said she is constantly in touch with world leaders. If somebody can be helpful in conveying a message she did not see how it mattered which party he belonged to. She said she was astonished that when the world is facing such a tremendous challenge and when all humanity should stand together, people should indulge in bickering and make all sorts of alliances.

The prime minister reiterated the need to strengthen the United Nations and ruled out shifting of its headquarters.

**AFP: Weinberger Trip Seen as Attempt To Pressure India**
*BK041703 Hong Kong AFP in English 1554 GMT 4 Oct 83*

[Text] New Delhi, Oct. 4 (AFP) — U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger's recent talks in China, Pakistan and Sri Lanka were part of a U.S. strategy to forge a "hostile ring" around India, the pro-communist daily, *Patriot*, said today. Citing diplomatic observers here, the paper said Mr. Weinberger's "secret" visit to Sri Lanka, torn by Tamil-Sinhalese ethnic violence, could have been aimed at sabotaging the offer of good offices by India to reduce tensions between the two communities.

In a front page article by its political correspondent, the paper quoted an Indian official spokesman as saying that the visit of Mr. Weinberger to Colombo "appeared to have had some purpose as it had been planned for some time."

"One had to wait and see when the purpose emerges," the paper added.

Mr. Weinberger made a brief stop-over in Colombo during his Asian tour.

The pro-government daily, *Hindustan Times*, meanwhile, reported that Pakistan President Mohammed Ziaul Haq had written to U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping seeking their "active cooperation" against an alleged "Indo-Soviet conspiracy to dismember Pakistan."

*The Hindustan Times* said President Zia's aim was to divert the attention of his people, who had launched what it called a mass struggle for the restoration of democracy, through a "war-scare."

The paper gave no sources for its report.

It said President Zia's letter was believed to have come up for discussion in an "informal reference" at the summit meeting held between Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and President Reagan in New York last month. Indian officials declined to confirm or deny whether such a topic had figured in the Reagan-Gandhi talks.

The paper also said recent Indian intelligence reports and surveys had shown a considerable movement of Pakistani troops towards the Indian border which it said could not be described as "routine exercises." The Chinese also had made troop movements on India's frontiers, the paper said, adding that it could not be definitely construed as a "military manoeuvre."

The *Patriot* said a fuller analaysis of Mr. Weinberger's visits to Colombo, Beijing and Islamabad would be possible only after more details were received, but a preliminary assessment showed he had tried to "forge a ring around India with a view to intensifying pressure on New Delhi."

**Briefs**

**GDR Education Protocol** — India and the GDR have decided to strengthen their cooperation in the field of higher education. A joint protocol to this effect was signed in Berlin by the chairman of the University Grants Commission and the GDR minister for higher and technical education. Under the protocol, direct relations between universities of the two countries will be stepped up in the fields of technology, economics, German language, and Sanskrit studies. [Summary][Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 30 Sep 83 BK]

**Rice From Burma** — India is to import 150,000 tons of rice from Burma. A contract has been signed between the two governments in Rangoon. The rice will be supplied during the next 3 months. [Text][Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Oct 83 BK]

**CPI-M Member to Moscow** — New Delhi, Sept. 22 — Mr M. Basavapunnaiah, a senior member of the CPI (M) Politburo,tonight left for Moscow for a four-week stay for health recuperation. The West Bengal chief minister, Mr Jyoti Basu, also a member of the CPI(M) Politburo, had returned from Moscow last month after a fortnight's stay in a health resort in Russia. [Text][Calcutta The Statesman in English 23 Sep 83 p 9 BK]

### Zia Summons 22 October Federal Council Meeting

*BK041530 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 4 Oct 83*

[Text] The president summoned the Majlis-i-Shoora to meet in Islamabad on the 22d of this month at 1000.

### President Discusses U.S. Ties, Afghanistan, Sind

*BK050519 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 4 Oct 83*

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said Pakistan's relations with the United States are founded on mutuality of perception in regard to the imperative of peace in the region. In an interview to newsmen accompanying the U.S. secretary of defense in Rawalpindi on Saturday, he said we are developing a relationship which is mature and realistic and which recognizes Pakistan's commitment to nonalignment and the policies of the Islamic conference.

Emphasizing the need for strengthening Pakistan, the president said any possibility of a threat to the security of the region could best be averted by making Pakistan strong. In our own right, he said, we consider Pakistan as a backyard to the Gulf. If the backyard is not safe, the interior would certainly be insecure. He also emphasized that Pakistan has accepted the position of the Gulf countries that the security of the Gulf was their concern and it had no wish to interfere in their security problems.

The president rejected the suggestion of giving bases to the United States and said Pakistan was a country of 80 million people who did not need an outside power to defend them. The solution to the security problem of the region was not to offer bases to an outside power but to strengthen the countries of the region. If there was a possible threat, then it should be Pakistan which should be strengthened, he added.

Asked about the role of the American Rapid Deployment Force in this context, the president said the availability of the force was not an answer to the problem. Stability in the region must emerge from the creation of a more stable and more balanced situation in this regard.

About the Afghanistan problem, the president referred to the indirect negotiations under the auspices of the United Nations and said the parameters of the political settlement had been accepted as a result of these talks.

In reply to a question on the recent incident in which MIG aircraft flying from Afghanistan (?thrust) inside Pakistan, the president described it as an outright and deliberate violation of Pakistan's airspace, particularly because it was accompanied by precision bombing of a village. Such incidents, he added, were tactics used by the other side to exert [pressure] on Pakistan. He, however, emphasized that Pakistan had taken a principled stand on the Afghanistan issue and would adhere firmly to it.

Asked by the American correspondents to comment on the situation in Sind, the president said there had been some isolated incidents, not of agitation but of violence in two or three districts of the province. He said those events were of a minor nature, but the foreign media have made a mountain out of this molehill. Refuting the contention that the incidents were part of a Movement for the Restoration of Democracy, the president wondered how could democracy be restored by disrupting the electoral procedure envisaged for that very purpose. It is a sheer third rate attempt of creating violence and embarrassing the government and winning more sympathy abroad than they could get here. This is exactly what it is, he remarked.

In reply to another question, the president again categorically stated that he did not envisage any role for the Army in the future political setup other than the one that it played by armed forces throughout the world. [as heard] He said in the Pakistani environment, armed forces have to maintain not only the security of the border but also the country's internal unity and act as a force for national cohesion. The president further said that the continuity in the policies of the government, political stability, and participation of the people in the affairs of the state were the main objectives which he hoped to achieve by March 1985 when the entire process of handing over power in a peaceful manner to the elected representatives of the people would be completed.

### Yaqub Khan Tells UNGA of Quest for Regional Stability

*BK050517 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 4 Oct 83*

[Text] Pakistan has reiterated its resolve to achieve a political settlement of the Afghanistan question and to improve the climate of relations in the South Asian region, particularly with India. Pakistan has also expressed its determination to work toward the future different from the past. This was stated by the foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, while addressing the UN General Assembly today.

About Pakistan's quest for peace and stability in the region, he said:—With trust and confidence, we can gradually build an edifice of peace based on mutual regard for sovereign independence and noninterference in each other's internal affairs. Such a relationship based on reciprocal restraint and recognition of each other's sensitivities would be in consonance with the aspirations of our people who seek peaceful relations and good-neighborliness. In the same spirit, we seek a just settlement of the problem of Jammu and Kashmir, which will remove the last hurdle in the way of full normalization of relations between the two countries.

About the Afghanistan problem, he said a number of crucial issues remain to be solved despite progress toward promoting a political settlement. He, however, expressed the hope that further negotiations in the coming months would result in satisfactory agreement on them. Pakistan, he maintained, sought a comprehensive settlement of the problem based on the principles endorsed by the international community. These are: the immediate withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan, preservation of Afghanistan's nonaligned status, and the right of the Afghan refugees to return to their homeland in safety and honor. Pakistan's primary purpose is to uphold these principles, not to apportion blame, he added. Pakistan, he said, remained committed to diplomatic process initiated by the secretary general and

would cooperate fully with his personal representative, Mr Diego Cordovez. Sahabzada Yaqub Khan thanked the international community for its help in caring for the nearly 3 million Afghans who have sought refuge in Pakistan, placing an enormous burden on its limited resources.

The foreign minister, noting a weakening in the (? resolves) of states to settle their disputes according to the spirit of the UN Charter, deplored an alarming increase in the resort to force. Recent violations of the principles of noninterference in the affairs of sovereign states presage a return to the politics of coercion and pressure against less powerful countries, he added. This poses a serious threat to the sovereignty and security of small nations. Equally evident is the inability of smaller nations to act collectively to protect themselves from competing interests and designs of the great powers.

In the context of South Asia, he said he was happy to (? report) that seven countries of the region have systematically embarked upon expanding regional cooperation. He expressed the hope that South Asian regional cooperation would flourish in an atmosphere of mutual confidence which can only be generated by a strict respect for each other's sovereignty and independence and noninterference in internal affairs.

About the concept of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace, the foreign minister said the proposed international conference in Colombo next year could become a landmark in the realization of that objective.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan expressed deep concern at the ongoing Iran-Iraq war which could lead to outside intervention. Pakistan on its part, he said, spared no effort to facilitate an early cessation of hostilities and to bring this tragic war to a speedy end.

On the Middle East, the foreign minister called for Israeli evacuation from all occupied Arab and Palestinian territories, including the holy city of Jerusalem, restoration of the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and establishment of an independent state in their own homeland. He complimented the Arab leaders over the Fes plan that provided a major initiative for the attainment of peace in the strife-torn region. But the Israeli rejection of the plan, he added, only served to confirm once again its aggressive and expansionist policies.

The forign minister expressed Pakistan's opposition to the use of force in Kampuchea and Chad and the threat of intervention in Central America as well. He called on the international community to give total support to the just struggle of the people of Namibia for self-determination and independence. Pakistan, he added, would continue to extend total support to the people of Namibia led by the South-West African People's Organization.

Expressing concern over the world economic situation, the foreign minister called on the industrialized countries to recognize that the demand for the new international economic order was not a plea for charity. That represented the legitimate aspirations of hundreds of millions of people. The new order adopted by the General Assembly in 1974 was aimed at reducing the economic gap between the rich and poor nations. The economic crises, he said, have frustated the hopes of the countries of the Third World for improvement in the quality of life of their people and they are faced with a large-scale social unrest which could lead to political upheavals. The growing debt problem of the developing countries demonstrated the failure of existing financial institutions. The time has come for speedy and decisive action. In this connection, the foreign minister referred to the 5-point plan suggested by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq at the nonaligned summit in New Delhi for global economic cooperation to combat the crises confronting the world economy.

## AFP Reports 8 Killed in 4 October Sind Clashes

*OW041906 Paris AFP in English 1812 GMT 4 Oct 83*

[Text] Islamabad, Oct 4 (AFP) — At least eight people were reportedly killed in clashes between anti-government demonstrators and troops in Pakistan's southern Sind Province today.

The clash occurred near the home village of executed former Pakistani premier Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, opposition sources said. Official sources confirmed the clashes but said there was only one casualty.

There were conflicting reports on how the clashes began. One report said demonstrators armed with light and automatic weapons gathered at the village of Mir Pur Bhutto before heading for the Bhutto family home town of Naudero.

Security forces stopped the marchers and immediately came under fire from nearby houses. Opposition sources said two soldiers were among the victims.

Another report said that the clashes occurred when authorities raided the Bhutto village believing there was a large arms cache there. Security forces surrounded the village. Official sources said some arrests were made.

The Pakistan National Party (PNP), which recently joined the opposition eight-party Movement for Restoration of Democray (MRD) said that anti-martial law demonstrators also clashed with police in Nasirabad village on the Sind-Baluchistan border yesterday. One person was killed, the PNP said.

Meanwhile, arrested Pakistan Peoples Party leader Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, in a smuggled message from his prison cell, today called on Pakistan President Mohammad Ziaul Haq's military regime to hand over power to the judiciary by October 15.

He denied that the opposition movement in Sind was a separatist campaign. The people were struggling for democracy to keep the federation of the country's four provinces "intact," he said.

In Karachi today the MRD issued a statement calling for a day of protest on Friday. It also urged police and troops not to obey "unlawful orders" and said that killing of Muslim by Muslim is "forbidden in the Koran."

President Haq today presided over a high-level meeting of senior civilian and military officials at which the current crisis was discussed. Press reports said the possibility of talks with some opposition leaders was being reviewed.

The government has already invited the right-wing Jamiat-ul-Ulema Pakistan (JUP) party to give its views, and sources said similar invitations would probably be extended to the Jamat-i Islami and Muslim League parties.

These parties are not in the MRD but JUP leader Maulana Shah Ahmed Noorani has said that if the talks make progress other opposition groups could join them.

**10 Sentenced by Badin Summary Military Court**
*BK050715 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 5 Oct 83*

[Text] The summary military court in Badin sentenced 10 people to jail terms ranging from 6 months to 1 year with hard labor and 5 to 10 lashes each on charges of organizing an unlawful procession, raising antigovernment slogans, damaging public property, and disrupting general peace. They also were fined in this connection and the amount of the fines will be given as compensation to the departments whose property had been damaged by the miscreants. The court acquitted two others.

**BBC Report on Nasirabad Procession Denied**
*BK050250 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 5 Oct 83*

[Text] The Baluchistan Government has described as incorrect a BBC report that a procession took place at Usta Muhammad in Nasirabad district on Sunday and that a policeman died of injuries received in a clash between the agitators and police. A spokesman of the provincial government described this report as totally unfounded, fabricated, and misleading and said that no such incident had taken place.

**DAWN: Karachi Declared 'Dry Port' for Iranian Exports**
*GF041914 Karachi Dawn in English 2 Oct 83 p 2*

[By Shaheen Sehbai]

[Text] Karachi has virtually been declared a "dry port" for all exports to Iran in what has been described by business circles as a major step towards boosting trade with that country.

A senior official of the Customs told *Dawn* that from now on special export trains will leave Karachi for Zahedan and all customs formalities will be completed here before its departure.

The decision comes in the wake of several representatives made by the exporters of the Central Board of Revenues [CBR]. An exporters' delegation recently met CBR officials in Islamabad and was informed of the decision there.

"Our exports for Iran will now be treated almost at par with the Afghan goods in transit," one leading exporter said.

The main problem faced by the exporters hitherto was blocking up of their capital for several months because of procedural bottlenecks in clearance of their goods and payment of various rebates.

The latest decision eliminates the system of production of "cross border certificates" which were a must for payment of export and compensatory rebates and other financial incentives allowed by the government to exporters.

Exporters had to produce the certificate issued by the Customs at Taftan on the Pak-Iran border, which stated that the goods had actually crossed the border. Only then, the exporters became eligible to various concessions.

Now, business circles said, as soon as the goods are cleared by the Customs at Karachi, exporters will be able to file their claims and obtain the rebates.

"We export up to US $ one million worth of canvas per month and the rebates we get amount to 29.5 percent of the total. So, in four months almost Rs. 4 million have got accumulated with the government on that account alone," a leading canvas exporter to Iran said.

The "cross border certificate," necessary for exemption of sales tax and excise duty on export goods, has also been abolished, but the exporters will have to provide a guarantee that their goods will eventually cross the border.

The certificate is required by the Customs to ensure that goods sent for Iran do not get unloaded on this side of the border.

Business sources said a special area had been earmarked by Customs authorities in Karachi for goods destined for Iran and once receipts are obtained by exporters, special trains would be run between Karachi and Zahedan.

The new procedure would also eliminate the system of bank guarantees which exporters had to provide to the railway authorities as against delays in clearance of railway wagons at Quetta Customs.

Sources said the problem of blocking of railway wagons on the Iranian side still existed and the two governments had agreed to allow trucks to ply across their borders to ease the situation.

The trucking agreement, business sources said, would be used by exporters only when the Iranian importers offer a better price which could cover the increased freight charges.

Officials said the new facilities were necessary for easing of goods traffic between the two countries as the new trade protocol envisages a large increase in exports to Iran.

**Khomeyni Urges 'Complete Supervision' of Universities**
*GF041625 Tehran IRNA in English 1550 GMT 4 Oct 83*

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 4, IRNA — Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, here today received Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi and the new members of the Headquarters of the Cultural Revolution. During the meeting the prime minister briefed the imam on performance of the headquarters.

Speaking to the visitors the imam said that they all were his representatives and there was no difference between the new and previous members of the headquarters. He further told them that the universities were of great importance. Therefore, the enemies of the Islamic Revolution of Iran wanted to take advantage of this importance and deviate our youth. This was because, he stressed, the universities were centers of everything. He further told the visitors that, as a result effort should be made to Islamusise [as received] the universities so that they would become useful for the country. In addition, attempts must be made so that the universities would not incline towards either of the power blocs and this called for great attention and complete supervision, he added.

Imam Khomeyni also advised the visitors that deviated elements must be prevented from inculcating their ideas and corrupting the youth, and to this end supervision by competent people was needed. The leader of the revolution also hoped that the Islamic Republic of Iran would have universities which would take care of the needs of the people and added that in order to attain this goal service of committed specialists should be used. In the absence of such personnel, he said, qualified persons who were not against the Islamic Republic of Iran should be employed.

**Khomeyni Appointments Canceled 8-22 October**
*LD041126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Oct 83*

[Announcement issued by Imam Khomeyni's office]

[Text] In His exalted name. This is to state that in common with the practice of previous years, appointments with Imam Khomeyni, may his shadow grow long, will be suspended from Saturday, 1 Moharram al-Haram through 15 Moharram al-Haram [8-22 October] during the mourning period in honor of the fifth imam, His Holiness Aba 'Abdallah al-Husayn, may peace and greetings go to him.

[Signed] Imam Khomeyni's office, 26 Dhi al-Hajjah 1403, 4 October 1983

**President Warns Against 'Sly American Moves'**
*LD041402 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Oct 83*

[Excerpts] A group of clergymen, heads of government organizations and revolutionary institutes, and families of martyrs and combatants from Khomeynishahr this morning met with President Khamene'i.

Referring to the point that during the period of every revolution great incidents occur that belong solely to those periods, the President said: If you look at the world, you see that movements against colonialism started more than 100 years ago and, as a result of these movements, some nations have gradually been able to achieve some success. Although in certain respects our revolution was unique and unprecedented, there were some people before us who followed the principle of struggling against the great powers that dominate the world. He added: After every revolution, certain incidents occur. Our great enemies in the world, who have suffered as a result of this revolution, have united against this country and nation. They have united to stifle this revolution; they will pursue this course until this revolution is either destroyed or yields, which, in turn, would mean destruction.

Referring to the point that most revolutions are independent at first but for reasons of propaganda pressures, money, arms, economic blockades, and internal agitations they yield and incline toward the East or the West and withdraw their original policies, the president said: America's policy for the moment is to enter certain regions directly, or through its allies, and to draw those who do not wish to enjoy America's protection toward this type of political protection in the long term. Accepting this protection would mean that that certain revolution has been destroyed and any subsequent claims would be useless. We are very worried about those governments and nations that want to be independent being gradually drawn toward dependence on the United States. The Islamic Republic of Iran warns the world nations, governments, and patriots to beware of these sly American moves.

Stressing the point that wherever American policies penetrate political corruption would spread, the President said: It is for this reason that we clearly declare that the governments and the nations of the region must not allow America to enter the region. What logic or principle would justify American presence in these regions, with the excuse that they had lost their interests, and its deeming itself master of the region? Who has said that America should deem itself master of the Strait of Hormuz with the excuse of having the interests of the Persian Gulf in mind? By what right, and with what impudence, does America do this? Are the lessons learned in Vietnam, the scandal in Lebanon, and the ruin of American civilization throughout the world not enough for them? Where and with whom do they want to become entangled? Do they want to become entangled with a nation that does not wish to succumb to any influence and domination by big powers? The Iranian nation must not tire until it has exhausted the enemy. You are in a struggle against world arrogance, and we can see signs of gradual fatigue in world arrogance. It will eventually get tired. When we have exhausted them, the Iranian nation can rest easy, with all its problems solved. We hope that that day will not be too distant.

**Khamene'i Scores Superpowers' Policies on Gulf**
*LD042351 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Oct 83*

[Excerpts] The graduation ceremony of the sixth group of graduates of the military college of the Ground Forces of the

Islamic Republic of Iran was held at the college stadium this afternoon in the presence of Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, and with the participation of a number of civil and military personalities, military attaches of foreign embassies in Iran, a number of Islamic Revolution Guards Corps personnel, members of the clergy, relatives of the martyrs, and self-sacrificing forces of the Islamic Revolution.

After the president and his entourage took their places in the special stand provided for them, the commander of the military college reported on the condition of the cadets and the steps taken by the college to change regulations and textbooks:—This college is prepared to accept and train a number of cadets from Muslim countries by granting them scholarships so that,in this way, the Muslim nations will not have to extend their hand to the world devourers from the East and West.

Referring to the aggressive policies of the superpowers, Khamene'i emphasized the need for the steadfastness of the Persian Gulf littoral states in the face of aggression:—The spokesmen of America's arrogant system always talk of their interests in North Africa, the Middle East, the Persian Gulf, and the Sea of Oman. This is a bullying policy pursued by the superpowers. According to which laws do America and other big powers allow themselves to talk of their interests in other people's territory and environment thousands of kilometers from their territory?

Khamene'i added: What right has America to announce its interest and its presence in the Persian Gulf? Only the countries that live around the Persian Gulf have the right to express an opinion about this sensitive region.

At the end of his speech, emphasizing the fact that the Islamic Republic of Iran does not wish to be the gendarme of the region, the chairman of the Supreme Defense Council referred to America's bitter experiences in the events in Lebanon: From the beginning, we have announced that we do not want to be the gendarme of the Persian Gulf, but we cannot allow any other power to become the gendarme of this sensitive and critical part of the world. The president added. We will not allow any country or power to interfere in the affairs of the Persian Gulf against the wishes of the nations of this region. Therefore, we will stand up to any aggression with full force.

At the end of these ceremonies, the units stationed in the stadium marched past the stand. The cadets then took part in climbing and fitness training exercises.

### Tudeh Members Elaborate on Soviet Role, 'Treasons'

*LD042235 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 4 Oct 83*

[Text] A total of 19 members of central cadres and officials of the defunct Tudeh Party, including its Secretary General Nureddin Kianuri, took part in a confession roundtable screened on the Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran last night. They elaborated on the role played by the Soviet Union in setting up this party, as well as treasons committed by the party in its more than 40 years of activity in connection with the Iranian Muslim revolutionary people.

Mohammad 'Ali Amui, member of the political delegation and member of the secretary's delegation, referred to his 27 years of activity in this party and said: Despite all the conspiratorial and perfidious programmings devised by the Soviet intelligence organization, KGB, for the Tudeh Party, all their antipeople goals and plots remained abortive, due to the stability and the support of the people for the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Nureddin Kianuri, secretary general of the defunct Tudeh Party, while rejecting all the claims made by the radios affiliated to the Soviet Union and America aimed at casting doubt on the nature of interviews conducted by the leaders of the Tudeh Party, said: Without fear of any pressure and under free circumstances, I announce that the Tudeh Party came into existence with the help of the Soviet Union and by the special officials of that country in 1941.

Elaborating on the history of the party's treasons against the Iranian Muslim people, Kianuri said: As first secretary of Iran's Tudeh Party, I state that the Tudeh Party has nothing but infamy in its history.

Referring to the Tudeh Party's political, ideological, and financial affiliation to the Soviet Union, which made it an espionage force as well as an element for the Soviet Union [as heard], Kianuri added: Only 2 months before the victory of the Islamic Revolution in Iran, at a time when the Iranian Muslim nation was being massacred by the officials of the former tyranical-monarchial regime, the Tudeh Party agreed to the survival of royalty because the Soviet Union's analysis required the shah's survival.

Referring to the agreement reached between America, the Soviet Union, France, and other arrogant powers and the regional reactionary regimes to preserve and assist the Saddam regime in toppling the Islamic Republic of Iran, Kianuri noted: The victory of the Islamic Revolution in Iran clarified this point: The Soviet Union thinks only of its own interests and where it deems it expedient, hand in hand with America, the Soviet Union will embark on cracking nations and supporting the reactionary and antipeople regimes.

### Musavi: Tudeh Confessions Equal to War Victories

*GF041630 Tehran IRNA in English 1555 GMT 4 Oct 83*

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 4, IRNA — Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi said here today that the latest confessions of the key members of the pro-Soviet and treacherous Tudeh Party to their crimes were as important as the victories gained by the Islamic combatants in their fight against the Iraqi aggressors.

The prime minister, who was speaking to a group of families of martyrs from various towns, said that the effects of the blood of the martyrs of the Islamic Revolution of Iran and their services did not only belong to the Iranian people but to the oppressed of the world. He further added that ever since the outbreak of theIraqi imposed war, the whole world has launched a propa-

ganda campaign in favour of Saddam and tried to blur the Islamic Revolution of Iran, thereby paving the way for military intervention of big powers.

Continuing on the same subject, he said that if superpowers had known from the beginning that their calculations would prove wrong at the end and that Iraq would be defeated, they would have reconsidered their actions. Commenting on the situation of Iraq at the beginning of the war and at present, he said that when Iraq attacked Iran, it had a foreign exchange reserve of some 36 billion dollars and according to reports the reactionary governments of the region have given more than 40 billion dollars to Iraq.

With all these, the Islamic Republic of Iran should have fallen by now. However, at present Iran's situation is such that not only has it stood firmly against Saddam, but also against all powers of the world and deals with them from a position of strength. All this has been achieved because of strong faith of the Iranians and their adherence to the Islamic principles, he added.

He concluded by saying that the Iranian nation turning to the Islamic values would export its revolution and would do all possible for establishment of a divine system.

**NVOI Cites Amnesty International Report on Executions**

*TA041618 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 3 Oct 83*

[Unattributed commentary: "Evin Prison — Slaughterhouse of Loyalists to Revolution"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Despite the widespread protests of our homeland's people and world public opinion, the executioners of the Islamic Government in Iran are continuing their repressions, crimes, and tortures against our country's true revolutionaries and against imprisoned strugglers, whether Tudeh, Mojahed, Feda'i, or struggling Muslims. Although senior officials of the Islamic Government are attempting to conceal the facts in order to soften the protests of our homeland's people and to deceive world public opinion and are denying the existence of persecution and torture in the Islamic Government's Aryamehri medieval dungeons, facts pertaining to the criminal deeds of their agents are reaching world and Iranian public opinion from behind the iron bars of the regime's terrifying prisons.

As you are aware, Amnesty International recently published a detailed and documented report on the use of torture in the Islamic Republic regime's prisons and on the illegal executions being carried out by the SAVAKist executioners in the employ of the Islamic Government. This report—although placed at the disposal of world public opinion, its publication and distribution within the country are being prevented by all means of the Islamic Government—discloses facts pertaining to the inhuman crimes of the regime's criminals.

The Amnesty International report stresses that a large number of political prisoners, including children and pregnant women,are executed in Iran. In the Islamic Republic regime's prisons, inhuman tortures are used extensively. According to the report of this international organization, which was prepared on the basis of disclosures by witnesses, among those executed were children and pregnant women who were delivered to the firing squad contrary to international principles, mores, and laws. As we know, international mores and laws strictly forbid the execution of children and pregnant women, but the Islamic Government's leaders, who talk so much about Islamic justice and conscience, are in practice violating not only Islamic justice but all international and human principles, mores, and laws and are committing crimes that are harming the credibility and prestige of our people and country in the international arena.

For example, Amnesty International stated that a 10-year old girl in Esfahan and an 11-year old boy in the town of Fasa near Shiraz, along with his 18-year-old brother, were executed. Daily illegal executions have been transformed into the routine policy of the Islamic Government. It seems as though this government has no other duty than killing the people. Even if we consider the official figures of the Islamic Government, we can see that during the rule of the Islamic Government some 5,000 people have been officially executed in the regime's prisons. This alarming figure itself is only a small part of the executions that have been carried out in the Islamic Government's dungeons and prisons in accordance with the verdicts of shari'a judges and criminals who thirst for people's blood.

According to statements by people who have somehow managed to emerge alive from the regime's prisons, on average, every day between 30 to 60 political prisoners, especially individuals affiliated with revolutionary forces and loyalists to the revolution's popular and anti-imperialist goals, are executed in the Islamic Government's prisons. Moreover, despite the disclaimer and denial by the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the widespread use of torture is commonplace in our country. Reportedly, many of those executed are brutally tortured prior to execution. In the Islamic Government's prisons, lashing, connecting electric cables to the bodies of prisoners, beating with wire whips and batons, and so forth are among the routine duties of torturers employed by the Islamic Government. Many of those who were imprisoned in cell No 4 of Evin Prison say that anyone in this cell who was not ready during the so-called interrogation to cooperate with the Islamic Government's torturers was brutally tortured and beaten. No morning passes without the sounds of machineguns and the resulting execution of a number of innocent people in the courtyard of Evin Prison. Noteworthy is that all these crimes are committed in the presence of shari'a judges, these claimants to the establishment of divine rule.

What has been stated, in short, about the crimes and murders of the Islamic Government's torturers and the reports circulated throughout the world only reveal part of the crimes of the claimants of Islamic justice. However, the outcome of any system that relies on the bayonet, terror, and inquisition is tragic.

### Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,480

*LD041728 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Oct 83*

[Communique No 1,480 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. An enemy Mirage aircraft which violated the airspace of Paveh at 1000 this morning with the intention of bombing the residential areas of this city was shot down in the vicinity of Paveh City by the air defense units of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the quick-flying heroes of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

During the past 24 hours, exchanges of artillery and mortar fire continued on the western fronts. They were more intense in Qasr-e Shirin, Sumar, and Paveh. The combative forces of Islam based in the western operational zone dispatched patrol and ambush groups and brought enemy movements under control. They opened heavy weapons fire on the Saddamist forces and inflicted losses and casualties.

Exchanges of fire continued yesterday on the southern fronts.Our combative units opened heavy fire, damaging an enemy motor park, destroying an enemy tank, and killing seven Saddamists. Disrupting the activities of the enemy's heavy construction equipment west of the Arvand Rud and north of Zeyd, they also set fire to eight trenches and foxholes of the Iraqi forces.

Residential areas in Abadan yesterday came under sporadic enemy long-range fire. As a result, two houses were damaged.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

### 10 More Bodies Recovered From Dezful Debris

*GF041639 Tehran IRNA in English 1538 GMT 4 Oct 83*

[Text] Ahvaz, Oct. 4 IRNA — The bodies of 10 more innocent civilians were discovered from the debris of Dezful which was attacked by powerful ground-to-ground missiles by the Iraqi Ba'thist forces in the early hours of last Friday, it was reported Tuesday.

The report said that the total number of martyrs are now 51 in this southern city where a good number of people were injured and a large number of property of the civilians was destroyed.

Andimeshk was another city which was also attacked by the Iraqi Ba'thist forces on the same day in which 26 civilians were martyred and some 250 people were injured. A great number of houses and shops of the civilians were destroyed through ground-to-ground missiles.

The report said the search operation of more bodies in the devastated area is still continuing.

### Iraqi Assembly Message Denounces Dezful Attack

*GF041608 Tehran IRNA in English 1536 GMT 4 Oct 83*

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 4 IRNA — The Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI) in a telegram sent to Imam Khomeyni condemned missile attack of Iraqi forces on the Iranian cities of Dezful and Andimeshk. In the telegram condolences over the martyrdom of several inhabitants of the two cities were offered to the imam. Similar feelings and condolences were offered on the martyrdom of a group of family members of Ayatullah Sayyid 'Abd ar-Razzaq al-Hila who were the victims of Iraqi regime.

The message said that crimes committed by Iraqi regime against Iranian and Iraqi nations indicate disgusted spirit of Iraqi regime.

The SAIRI message also condemned silence of international organisations of human rights on the issue. The message said the Iraqi nation would continue its struggle until the liberation of Iraq from the domination of the Ba'thist regime and establishment of an Islamic government under leadership of Imam Khomeyni.

### Montazeri Praises Workers for Capping Oil Well

*GF041635 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 4 Oct 83*

[Text] Qom, Oct. 4, IRNA — Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi and the ministry's engineers and workers who capped the Iranian offshore oil well No. 3, of the Nowruz oil field in the Persian Gulf, met and conferred with Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri here Monday.

Ayatollah Montazeri praised the efforts of the Oil Ministry's staff in capping the damaged oil well and told them that they had gained greater prestige for the Islamic Revolution of Iran. Furthermore, he said that these workers by their achievement had annulled Satanic plots of superpowers and their agent, Saddam, who by damaging the Iranian oil well, hoped to weaken the determination of the Islamic combatants.

Continuing his remarks on the Iraqi missile attack on the Iranian offshore oil wells, he said that by doing so in addition to inflicting financial losses on Iran, they wanted to undermine political and economic independence of Iran and its stability. Furthermore, through this act, he added, the enemies of Iran wanted to pave the way for return of the U.S. and other imperialist powers under the pretext of harnessing the damaged oil well. However, the efforts of the Oil Ministry's staff thwarted all these plots and disappointed the enemies of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, he said.

If such an incident had happened under the previous regime, teams of the American and European specialists would have been summoned for help. However, the Islamic Revolution of Iran had inspired the Iranian committed and Muslim workers with such daring and innovativeness as to do such tasks without foreign help and succeed, the ayatollah said.

### Free Voice of Iran on Syrian Soldiers in Sanandaj

*GF281620 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 27 Sep 83*

[Text] [Words indistinct] a number of Syrian Army troops have accompanied the Khomeyni regime's army in military operations. An Indian newspaper has written [words indistinct] at the explosion time, in the explosives warehouse in Sanandaj, 11 Syrian soldiers [words indistinct] died. (?Twenty) of them were wounded and were transferred to Damascus by an (?Indian) airplane. [Words indistinct] has not been rejected or approved by Syria or the Khomeyni regime.

We remind you that [words indistinct] of Syria, Libya, and North Korea from the beginning of war have worked with the Khomeyni forces and [words indistinct].

### Free Voice of Iran: Kurds Kill 40 Khomeyni Guards

*GF011656 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 1 Oct 83*

[Text] According to our correspondent, Kurd combatants inflicted losses on the Khomeyni regime's guards in two attacks.

The Free Voice of Iran correspondent reported from Kordestan that last Thursday, a unit of the Kurd peshmergas — Rastegari group — attacked the Khomeyni guards post in a lightning raid, in the strategic heights of (Kushim) in Owraman and killed 40 of the Khomeyni regime's guards. In this foray, which continued for 9 hours, a considerable quantity of arms fell into the hands of the Kurd combatants.

### Radio Iran Cites Execution of Pakistanis, Afghans

*GF021702 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 2 Oct 83*

[Text] Our news sources report that two Pakistanis and four Afghans were executed in Zahedan for assisting anti-Khomeyni forces in escaping from the country.

Another report from Zahedan says that the Shar' magistrate accused the six people of possession of drugs.

### Delegate Relates Proposals Made at Pyongyang Meeting

*LD012301 Tehran IRNA in English 1952 GMT 1 Oct 83*

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 1, IRNA — Iran has proposed the formation of a research institute for detecting cultural infiltration channels which the "imperialist world powers" exploit for invading the traditional cultural values of the Third World countries.

The Iranian deputy foreign minister for consular and cultural affairs Javad Mansuri said here today that an Iranian delegation to a conference of education ministers of Third World countries in Pyongyang this week had also proposed the development of a different educational system and teaching methods to respond to the typical needs of girls and women in their social life.

The Foreign Ministry official who was a member of the Iranian delegation to the conference in Pyongyang noted also that the Iranian delegation had also proposed the formation of an organization by non-aligned nations for technical and vocational cooperations between the member countries. He said the suggestions of the Iranian delegation had been welcomed by the conference and that agreed to be incorporated in the final resolution. [sentence as received] He said the Iranian delegation had also been elected as a participant member for composing the final draft of the resolution of the conference later on.

### Officials Hold Talks With Austrian Trade Delegation

*LD022115 Tehran IRNA in English 1931 GMT 2 Oct 83*

[Text] Tehran, Oct 2, IRNA — The visiting Austrian delegation headed by the country's deputy minister of trade, commerce and industry, Erich Schmidt, met and confered with deputy for trade and economics of the Heavy Industries Ministry, Javad Asemi-Pour, here today. During the meeting possibilities of industrial cooperation between the two countries were discussed and both sides expressed their interests in further development of such relations.

Meanwhile, the Austrian official met and conferred with the deputy of Ministry of Mines and Metals, Mehdi Husseyni, here today. During the meeting technical cooperation between the two countries in the fields of steel industry and mines were discussed. Both sides expressed their interests in industrial and technical cooperation on the basis of mutual respect for political and economic independence of the both countries.

Furthermore, the Austrian official who arrived in Tehran last Friday, in a meeting with the minister of energy, Hasan Ghafuri-Fard, here yesterday, discussed cooperation in the fields of water and energy.

In a meeting with deputy foreign affairs minister, Ahmad Azizi, on Saturday, the Austrian deputy minister, discussed issues related to economic and trade relations between Iran and Austria. In this meeting Schmidt expressed willingness of his country for cooperation with Iran in the fields of heavy and light industries, power, transfer of technology and training of the necessary personnel.

The Iranian deputy foreign affairs ministrer referring to the Iraqi imposed war, said that the Islamic Republic of Iran wanted to return peace, stability and security to the region. Furthermore, Iran wanted to cut roots of tension in the region, he added.

The Austrian official in a meeting with the deputy for foreign trade of the Commerce Ministry, Mostafa Khosrow-Taj, Saturday, said that his country through its advanced technology could help Iran in various industrial projects. He also added that his country did not participate in economic sanctions against Iran.

Khosrow-Taj, in reply said that the Islamic Republic of Iran approved the policy of non-reliance on east and west. He also referred to the problems in exporting Iranian hand-woven carpets to Austria and ways of eliminating obstacles in this respect, also increasing the volume of non-oil exports to that country.